

**Supplemental Table 1: Control variables used for each study**

	<b>Study</b>	<b>Socioeconomic</b>	<b>Maternal nutrition</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>India (2000)[25]</b>	Maternal education, land ownership, availability of electricity	Not available
	<b>Nepal (1999)[26]</b>	Maternal education, ethnicity, and land ownership	Height, Weight, MUAC
	<b>Nepal (2003)[28]</b>	Maternal education, land ownership	Height, weight
	<b>Nepal (2004)[27]</b>	Maternal education, ethnicity, land ownership	Not available
	<b>Philippines (1983)[29]</b>	Land ownership, housing structure	Height, MUAC, weight (at 6-7 months gestation)
	<b>Thai (2001)[30]</b>	Income quintiles	Height, weight
<b>Africa</b>	<b>Burkina Faso (2004)[31]</b>	Maternal education, ethnicity	Height, MUAC
	<b>Burkina Faso (2006)[34]</b>	Maternal education, ethnicity	Height, MUAC
	<b>Tanzania (2001)[32]</b>	ANC visits, education	Height
	<b>Zimbabwe (1997)[33, 35]</b>	Maternal education	Postpartum MUAC
<b>America</b>	<b>Brazil (1982)[21]</b>	Income, maternal education	Height, weight
	<b>Brazil (1993)[22]</b>	Income, maternal education	Height, weight
	<b>Brazil (2004)[23]</b>	Income, maternal education	Height, weight
	<b>Peru (1995)[24]</b>	Maternal education, housing structure	Height, Weight, MUAC

**Supplemental Table 2: Prevalence of adverse outcomes, by study**

Region	Study	SGA	Preterm	Term-AGA	Term-SGA	Preterm-AGA	Preterm-SGA	Neonatal Mortality Rate**	Infant Mortality Rate**
Asia	India (2000)[25]	61.5	13.3	28.4	58.6	10.2	2.8	33	N/A
	Nepal (1999)[26]	55.7	22.4	28.1	50.7	16.3	4.9	42	91
	Nepal (2003)[28]	52.5	9.3	43.3	49.5	4.3	3.0	26	N/A
	Nepal (2004)[27]	52.3	17.7	34.4	47.8	13.3	4.5	32	N/A
	Philippines (1983)[29]	25.3	17.0	60.3	22.7	14.4	2.6	13	33
	Thai (2001)[30]	22.2	9.1	69.8	21.2	8.1	1.0	3	6
Africa	Burkina Faso (2004)[31]	34.9	16.2	54.1	32.5	11.1	2.4	18	62
	Burkina Faso (2006)[34]	29.1	17.7	59.2	26.3	11.7	2.7	19	N/A
	Tanzania (2001)[32]	19.7	16.7	64.7	15.6	18.6	1.1	27	N/A
	Zimbabwe (1997)[33, 35]	32.8	7.6	62.6	29.9	4.7	2.9	9*	78
America	Brazil (1982)[21]	21.1	5.0	61.7	12.4	3.9	1.0	14	28
	Brazil (1993)[22]	20.4	10.2	63.4	15.4	9.23	1.0	8	14
	Brazil (2004)[23]	16.7	16.1	63.1	11.8	14.3	1.7	12	17
	Peru (1995)[24]	10.8	5.3	84.6	10.1	4.7	0.6	N/A	N/A

Prevalences are calculated for the full study cohort.

\*Enrollment of newborns occurred up to 96 hours after birth, and the study may have missed neonatal deaths prior to enrollment.

\*\* Per 1000 live birth

SGA = small-for-gestational-age, defined as below the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of the U.S. 1991 reference distribution described by Alexander and colleagues [38]. AGA = appropriate-for-gestational-age. Preterm = below 37 completed weeks of gestation

**Supplemental Table 3: Unadjusted relative risk for preterm-SGA combinations, by reproductive health risk factor categories**

Outcome	Nulliparous / Age <18			Nulliparous / Age 18-<35			Parity ≥3 / Age 18-<35			Parity ≥3 / Age ≥35		
	N*	RR	95% CI	N*	RR	95% CI	N*	RR	95% CI	N*	RR	95% CI
Term-SGA	14	1.47	1.36, 1.60	14	1.25	1.19, 1.31	14	0.99	0.95, 1.02	13	1.05	0.98, 1.13
Preterm-AGA	14	1.74	1.52, 2.00	14	1.21	1.06, 1.37	14	1.12	0.99, 1.27	12	1.33	1.15, 1.54
Preterm-SGA	11	2.74	2.12, 3.55	14	1.73	1.42, 2.12	13	1.13	1.00, 1.27	12	1.57	1.29, 1.91

\*N = Number of studies included in the meta-analysis

SGA = small-for-gestational-age, defined as below the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of the U.S. 1991 reference distribution described by Alexander and colleagues [38]. AGA = appropriate-for-gestational-age. Preterm = below 37 completed weeks of gestation

Reference outcome = Term-AGA

Reference exposure = parity 1-2 / Age 18-<35

**Supplemental Table 4a: Comparison of adjusted odds ratios of Parity  $\geq 5$  / Age 18- $<35$  and Parity  $\geq 3$  / Age 18- $<35$  as exposures**

Outcome	Parity $\geq 5$ / Age 18- $<35$			Parity $\geq 3$ / Age 18- $<35$		
	N	aOR	95% CI	N	aOR	95% CI
SGA (reference: AGA)	10	0.91	0.76, 1.09	14	0.92	0.86, 0.99
Preterm (reference: Term)	10	1.23	0.98, 1.54	14	1.20	1.06, 1.35
Term-SGA (reference: Term-AGA)	10	0.89	0.77, 1.03	14	0.88	0.81, 0.96
Preterm-AGA (reference: Term-AGA)	9	1.09	0.82, 1.44	14	1.13	0.98, 1.30
Preterm-SGA (reference: Term-AGA)	8	1.42	1.01, 2.00	13	1.07	0.83, 1.38
Neonatal Mortality	6	1.17	0.92, 1.50	12	1.30	1.11, 1.51
Infant Mortality	3	1.33	0.97, 1.82	8	1.40	1.04, 1.89

**Supplemental Table 4b: Comparison of adjusted odds ratios of Parity  $\geq 5$  / Age  $\geq 35$  and Parity  $\geq 3$  / Age  $\geq 35$  as exposures**

Outcome	Parity $\geq 5$ / Age $\geq 35$			Parity $\geq 3$ / Age $\geq 35$		
	N	aOR	95% CI	N	aOR	95% CI
SGA (reference: AGA)	9	0.92	0.79, 1.07	13	0.98	0.87, 1.09
Preterm (reference: Term)	8	1.54	1.25, 1.89	12	1.43	1.21, 1.69
Term-SGA (reference: Term-AGA)	9	0.97	0.83, 1.12	13	1.06	0.93, 1.20
Preterm-AGA (reference: Term-AGA)	8	1.38	1.07, 1.77	12	1.39	1.16, 1.65
Preterm-SGA (reference: Term-AGA)	7	1.59	1.18, 2.14	12	1.24	1.06, 1.44
Neonatal Mortality	5	2.01	1.16, 3.48	10	1.66	1.23, 2.23
Infant Mortality	5	1.40	0.88, 2.23	8	1.36	0.92, 2.03

**Supplemental Table 4c: Comparison of adjusted odds ratios of nulliparous / age  $<16$  and nulliparous / age  $<18$  as exposures**

Outcome	Nulliparous / Age $<16$			Nulliparous / Age $<18$		
	N	aOR	95% CI	N	aOR	95% CI
SGA (reference: AGA)	9	1.87	1.33, 2.62	14	1.80	1.62, 2.01
Preterm (reference: Term)	9	1.55	1.26, 1.91	14	1.52	1.40, 1.66
Term-SGA (reference: Term-AGA)	9	2.25	1.36, 3.72	14	1.81	1.51, 2.16
Preterm-AGA (reference: Term-AGA)	8	2.56	1.82, 3.60	13	1.75	1.56, 1.98
Preterm-SGA (reference: Term-AGA)	6	5.29	3.35, 8.34	11	1.06	0.21, 5.35
Neonatal Mortality	6	3.05	1.59, 5.87	12	2.07	1.69, 2.54
Infant Mortality	4	1.66	0.62, 4.45	8	1.49	1.13, 1.97

Kozuki N, et al. The Associations of Parity and Maternal Age with Small-for-Gestational-Age, Preterm, and Neonatal and Infant Mortality: A Meta-analysis

SGA = small-for-gestational-age, defined as below the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of the U.S. 1991 reference distribution described by Alexander and colleagues [38]. AGA = appropriate-for-gestational-age. Preterm = below 37 completed weeks of gestation.

Reference exposure: parity 1-2 / age 18-<35

N = Number of studies included in the meta-analysis